The Monterey Bulletin has information that twelve The Monterey Bulletin has information that twelve states and two Territories have declared in favor of the constitutionalists in Mexico. There are now left aix States, one Territory, and a federal district for Comonifort and his party. The liberalists have more States and a larger territory to fall back upon, but they have not the wealth or the number of men that the opposite party has, and the conflict will doubtless be a hard one unless they are allowed to sceede peaceably. Preparations are being made, and men are constantly being drilled into service.

It is said that Sr. Thomas Moreno, of Tampico, has declared himself governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

Siov. Garsa and Gov. Nidauri, of Nuevo Leon and Coabuila, bave mutually settled all their differences. The states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon and Coabuila will now act in unison with all other States in raising forces

for the ceming conflict.

The Brownsville Flag gives a glowing account of the The Brownsville Flag gives a glowing account of the settling up of the neighboring Mexican States, and the increase of business therein. Not less than \$100,000 worth of machinery, has been transported to Monterey and places in the mountains where mining is going on, from that place alone, within the last three or four mouths. The recent mule-conductor brought down the hardsome sum of \$250,000 in specie—a latge part of which was shipped by the General Rusk.

The same paper records further depredations of Indians all along the river above, which, bolder than any before recorded, had given considerable alarm to the inhabitants. The depredations were mostly committed between Micrand Guerrero, a little town about thirty miles from Roma. The savages were supposed to be Cumanches, and came

and Guerrero, a little town about thirty miles from Roma. The savages were supposed to be Cumanches, and came down on the Mexican side most of the way, killing such as fell into their hands, and carrying off all property that was of any value to them. They afterwads passed over the river, in the neighborhood of Mier, and pisshed their way through the thickly-inhabited settlements, to the great fright of the people. Above Luredo their depredations were so numerous, and so much a matter of course, that the inhabitants took no particular account of them.

In his reply to Gen. Pillow's charge that he was bribed to surrender the city of Mexico, Santa Anna gives the following account of the actual facts immediately conse-quent upon the capture of the capital by the American army, as explanatory of his retirement from the command of the Mexican forces and the scene of action : When the capital of the republic was captured by th

When the capital of the republic was captured by the invaders, after every inch of ground had been valiantly disputed inch by inch, and torrents of blood had been shed, it then became necessary to adopt a new plan of operations. This plan I had prepared in the city of Hidalgo, at the distance of one league only from the enemy. The first necessity now was to maintain the existence of the national government, and I issued orders that its seat should be removed to Queretaro. As for myself, I preferred to act in the field of battle, as I always had how and therefore I nominated the resident of the second done, and therefore I nominated the president of the su-preme court of justice, whom the law designated for this preme court of justice, whom the law designated for this purpose, as the provisional chief of the State. At the same time I associated with him two highly respectable generals for the better management of the business which related to the war. But that officer unfortunately paid no attention to their counsels; and, this was the first false step which marked his administration. After this I fought with the invading enemy in the plains of Pinal, where, in the midst of battle, I received from the proviswhere, in the midst of battle, I received from the provisional government, which I myself had just appointed, an order for my removal from the head of the army, commanding me immediately to suspend all operations, and directing that the troops should be quartered in the several places which were designated in the order. Such an order as this, which was both traitorous and emanating from foreign influence, completely overwhelmed me with grief and astonishment. Penetrated with the feelings of the deepest indignation, I was at one moment templed to march on Queretaro, in order to inflict some exemplary punishment upon the traitors. For the moment, however, I ordered a retreat to the village of Huamantla, which was the nearest spot, and thus quitted with disgust the theatre of war. Those brave veterans who accompanied me on this occasion shared in all my "In Huamantia I called together an assembly of our

"In Huamantla I called together an assembly of generals and commanders in order to acquaint them with the fatal order which had been framentited to me, and which had led to the necessity of abandoning the field of battle. I informed them at the same time of my final determination to leave my native land rather than to remain and behold the ruin and disgrace which awaited her. I then placed the command of the division of the army under my orders in the hands of that distinguished general, ben Isidore Reyes, who was the oldest commander. I acted in this manner because, on reflection, I considered that no other course of proceeding was practicable under the circumstances in which we were placed.

"After these events, submitting to be decrived of all

"After these events, submitting to be deprived of al command, and even sacrificing my own self-respect, I withdrew to the city of Tchuacan; there to wait for the passport I had demanded, in order to leave the country.

I at length effected my purpose, and left, carrying with
the the painful sentiment that I had been first persecuted by the government of Queretaro, which, for its greater disgrace, availed itself of the assistance of the invaders in an attempt made to surprise me by night and to kill

Having published Mr. Vallandigham's card, we acwhich appeared in the Globe of yesterday: A CARD.

In reply to Mr. Vallandigham's card of the 5th, published in the Globe of yesterday, permit me to say that Mr. Vallandigham does not seem to discriminate between what he actually did, and what he says was his object in doing it. He admits he gave the vote, but says his object was to reconsider; and concludes with the assertion that the relation of the vote he gave is "an utter misstatement of the truth of the record." Now, what appears of record that he did, is one thing; what he explains to have been his object for doing this, (which does not appear on been his object for doing this, (which does not appear on the record,) is another thing. And I conceive that what actually appears may be stated without incurring the guilt of "an utter misstatement of the truth of the

What is the law, which he admits he voted for with the intent to reconsider? It was for a law repealing another law of long standing; one section of which is as follows:

4º Secrico 4. That no black or mulatto person or persons shall here there be permitted to be sworn, or give criticance, in any court of rec-di, or cleave hore, in this State, in any cause depending on matter or outcovery, where either party to the same is a white person, or it on prosecution which shall be instituted in behalf of this State against

He excuses his vote in favor of repealing the above so tion, on the ground that he desired his voto to be in its fa-ver, that he might reconsider. He also says he voted thirten times, upon various motions, all intended, directly or indirectly, to embarrass or defeat the bill; but he does not state how he voted on these various motions.

does not state how he voted on these various motions.

By referring to the journal, page 450, it will be seen that Mr. Kaler moved to postpone the bill until the first Monday of December, (a period beyond the session)—yeas 33, nays 36—Mr. Vallandigham voting "nay." I would submit whether this was not a strange vote for one really opposed to the bill, and particularly for the member "upon whom was deceled the business of engineering its defeat." On page 451 of the journal it appears Mr. Bioombuff moved to postpone the bill indefinitely—yeas 33, nays 34—Mr. Vallandigham voting "nay." His vote on this occasion would have killed the bill. In this toot of submit, respectfully, that Mr. Vallandigham was remiss, and especially so very laborious, each blow requiring the whole strength of very laborious, each blow requiring the whole strength of

THE ARTS AND PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

COMPILED FOR THE WASHINGTON UNION.

Photographical Astronomy was inaugurated in 1852, when Mr. Bond, of the Cambridge Observatory, took a beautiful photograph of the moon.

Colesial Discoveries. Five small planets of the numerous group between Mars and Jupiter were described in 1856; eight in 1857: the total is now fifty. Two were discovered at the Observatory of Washington by Mr. Ferguson. The year just closed was particularly rich in comets; the present is indicated by the astronomical calculations for the famed comet of Charles the Fifth. If six were discovered in 1857 and only one in 1856, it was because of a keener and longer search. of a keener and longer search.

The Submazine Calif. Monsieur Babinet, of the French nstitute, says of the transatlantic cable: "I have said and say again, that we must pass by Greenland. I indi-cated, moreover, Siberia, the Behring Straits, Russian America, Oregon, and the United States, as a very prac-ticable route for the electric telegraph from London to New York, passing by St. Petersburgh and California. I have just learned that the Emperor of Russia has author-ized this route. ized this route; no impossibility is to be apprehended; perkaps the course by the Alcutian island would be pref-erable," &c. The electrical cable will serve to perfect geography in giving the longitudes as exactly as we have had the latitudes.

Improving the Quality of Fixx Fibre.—A process, invented by a Dublin mechanic, for improving the quality of fax fibres, consists in throwing down upon the flax a small quantity of oil—say about half an onnce to the pound of flax. This is done by boiling the flax in an alkaline sosp-lye, washing with water, and then boiling it in water slightly acidnlated with some acid, acetic acid being the most suitable for the purpose, from its exerting an injurious action upon vegetable fibre. The acid decomposes the soap, the fatty constituent of which is left in the fibre, or, perhaps, a mixture of an acid soap and a small portion of free oil. These enter into and through every part of the fibra. After this treatment, it is washed, and is then found to be soft and silky, its spinning quality being much improved, and its value, of course, being ity being much improved, and its value, of course, being very considerably increased.

Artificial Stone.—Kansome's artificial stone has become quite a popular article in London. The materials used in making this stone may be varied for the purpose of producing different effects; but usually they are ten parts of siliceous sand, one part of powdered flint, one part of clay, and one part of an alkaline solution of flint, prepared in a manner peculiar to the inventor. These ingredients are all well worked together until the mixture has a putty-like consistence and appears of a puriform gredients are all well worked together until the mixture has a putty-like consistence and appears of a uniform character. This plastic mass admits of being moulded into any form. The moulds employed are of plaster of-paris, which have been painted over with oil to destroy their absorbent character, and then dusted with powdered glass to prevent the adhesion of the composition to the mould. The soft paste is pressed into the mould, and worked into every part, the cast thus obtained preserving all the most delicate cuttings of the mould. Being wash-ed with a solution of sillier, all defects are then repaired, and the stone is then dried.

Locometive Engines.—In a communication read by Mr. D. K. Clark, before the London Institution of Civil En-D. K. Clark, before the London Institution of Civil Engineers, the author stated that all the feed water used for locomotive boilers should either be filtered or pure rain water, as hard water reduces the durability of the boiler tubes from nine to two and three years; and, besides, hard water causes priming. He also stated that the link motion was a sufficient expansion gear, and that its merits are not sufficiently appreciated. With proper arrangements, the steam might be cut off at one-fifth the stroke. Mr. C. advocated the use of super-heated steam—the perfect protection of the cylinders, and the balancing of the slide valves. The engine, he also asserted, should be perfectly balanced in all its parts. Six-wheeled locomotives, with central drivers, he thought best secured this end. With suggested improvements, the use of bituminous

guishes the safety valve originated by Mr. Nasmyth, the well-known British engineer, consists in the peculiar and simple manner in which the motion of the water in the boiler is employed as an agent by which the valve is pre-vented from ever getting set fast in its seat. The sway-ing to and fro sort of motion, which at all times accomand the soft of motion, which at all times accom-panies the ebullition of water in boilers, is made to act upon a sheet-iron appendage, attached to a weight, which weight is connected directly with a brass value; and as the rod which connects this sheet-iron appendage and weight to the valve is inflexible, it will be easily seen weight to the valve is inflexible, it will be easily seen how any slight pendulous motion given to it is directly transferred to the valve; and as that portion of the valve which rests in the scat is spherical, the valve not only admits of, but receives, a centinual slight motion in its scat, in all directions, as the result of the universal pen-dulous motion of the appended weight, as acted upon by the incessant swaying motion of the water during chull

ing some novel and valuable features, has lately come into use in the treatment of ore containing the precious metals. The quartz is first broken into small pieces, then immersed for about two hours in a hot solution of caustic soda, or any other alkali. After this, the ore is removed from the alkaline bath and subjected to a white best in a muffle retort, or other suitable construct heat in a muffle retort, or other suitably-construct-ed furnace. While under this heat the alkali will become fused, and, forming a flux, will facilitate the fusion of the metallic matter contained in the ore, and the separation of the precious metals from their combinations. Another part which this flux plays is to cause the small particles of gold or silver to agglomerate in large beads on the surface of the broken pieces of ore, and thus to prevent less of the precious metals by sublimation. The ore, having been subjected to a white heat sufficiently long to reduce the gold to a pure metallic state, is discharged into cold water, whereby it is rendered very fragile, and capable of being readily reduced to powder. The precious metals may then be separated by any of the

washing or amalgamating processes in ordinary us Raising Sanken Vessels. - Mr. Brunell, of London, pro-Raising Sanken Vessels.—Mr. Brunell, of London, proposes to raise sunken vessels by filling them wholly or
partially with gas, where the cabius or interior compartments are capable of holding gas, or raising such as are
not capable of holding the gas, and other submerged articles, by means of gas-holders connected to them. The
gas which is employed is hydrogen, on account of its superior lightness, and the facility with which it is generated—the apparatus for generating consisting of a casklike vessel, with one bottom or head of wood, and the other of metal; the gas is generated by the action of acid upon two dissimilar metals, the metal head being one of such metals. The vessel is so constructed that when the metal head is placed downwards the gas is generated: while, on the contrary, if the non-metallic head be placed downwards, no electrical action takes place, and consequently no gas is produced. It is intended, when sink-ing these gas generators, that no action shall take place, or, rather, no gas shall be produced, until the generator has reached the spot where it is to be used; suitable cocks and passages being provided for the onflow of the gas. An apparatus is also provided for caulking any aperture there was be in the vessel to be raised, when the raising is to

would have killed the bill. In this cote I submit, respectfully, that Mr. Vallandigham was remiss, and especially so for one who was engineer to defeat the bill. For this vote, the ingenuity of man cannot find room for the excuse that he gave it with any view to reconsider or to defeat. On the same page (451) he voted "yea" on ordering the bill to be engrossed; which was a vote in favor of the sepeal, and a vote he admits to be a test vote. On journal, page 523, the question being "Shall the bill pass." yeas 34, nays 30, Mr. Vallandigham voting "yea." This yole, he says, was given with a view to reconsider. Mr. Blake moved to reconsider. On this motion Mr. Hibberd demanded the previous question; yeas 32, nays 25, Mr. Vallandigham, with eleven others, your work of the pearl shell—is of considerable value. In jewelly demanded the previous question; yeas 32, nays 25, Mr. Vallandigham with eleven others, your of page 524 that Mr. Vallandigham, with eleven others, your of the defeat of the pearl and bone branches of the button manifacture the working is almost all performed at the lathe. Much skill is required in sorting pearl buttons, and a good sorter—that is, one who is able to classify with exactness the various qualities produced from the different parts of the pearl shell—is of considerable value. In jewelly a branch of industry that has been greatly extended in Birmingham since the gold discoveries, wemen are employed in polishing, their delicate touch giving them a superiority over men and boys; they are also the principal volume to the favor of the female, and must be given standing. From 11,000 to the female, and must be given standing. From 14,000 to be female, and must be given standing. From 14,000 to be female, and must be given standing. From 14,000 to prove lather the working is almost all performed at the lathe. Much skill is required in sorting pearl buttons, and good sorter—that is, one who is able to classify with exactness the various qualities produced from the different parts of the pearl and rd demanue.

2. Vallandigham not voting as a page 524 that Mr. Vallandigham, with eleven a page 524 that Mr. Vallandigham, with eleven a page 524 that Mr. Vallandigham, with eleven to page 524 that Mr. Vallandigham, with eleven to page 524 that Mr. Vallandigham, with the course of considering this bill, as appears from the journal, gave some votes that indicated that he was appeared to the bill; and had I not been stopped in the debate I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I would have read ell so as to have done him ambets I will paper, velvet, &c. The tinned or japanned ware business employs press hards, blockers, makers, finishers and mappers: blocking is contect with tar varnish, as in papier mache; the makers cut out, with shears, from a sheet of tinned iron the article into the required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder required form. superiority over men and boys; they are also the principal reliance in the gold and silver chain business, many being thus, the gold partly at the press, in a similar manner to buttons and steel pens, but principally with small pliers, forming the links, or soldering them by means of a gas jet. Papier mache is extensively carried on, women being employed to cost the surface with tay vanish, and FREE NEGROES IN TEXAS.—The legislature of Texas has required form, and, by means of a hot iron, join or solder the parts securely together; the finishers clean with a second a law enabling free negroes to choose masters and leather or rag, and remove the imperfections.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis arrived at New York on Tuesday evening from Porto Fraya, having been absent twenty-seven months on the African station.

The Cumberland, Vincennes, and Supply were at Porto Fraya. The latter would leave in ten days for Rio.

The St. Louis brings home the crew of the whale-ship Focahentas, wrecked October 31, on the Isle of Brava, with a number of other distressed American search.

Pocahontas, wrecked October 31, on the Isle of Brava, with a number of other distressed American seamen; also the invalids of the squadron.

The following is a list of her officers:
Commander—J. W. Livingston. Lieutenants—Geo. W. Doty, Egbert Thompson, Edward C. St. 11, Robert C. Duval. Lieutenant and Acting Master—Bush B Taylor. Purser—Charles C. Upham. Surgeon—Samuel Jackson. Assistant Surgeon—John S. Kitchen. Second Lieutenant of Marines—J. E. Mirore. Boatswain—Thomas Smith. Gunner—Moses A. Lame. Carpenter—John T. Rustie. Sail-maker—Samuel H. Boutwell. Purser's Clerk—Frederick F. Borrell. Passengers—Rev. Chester Newell, chaplain; Francis Purcell, acting boatswain, late of the United States ship Cumberland.

ent Beverly Waugh, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died ou Tuesday morning last, at one o'clock, at his residence in the city of Bultimore. The bishop has been in feeble health for some time past. The immediate cause of his death was crysipelas, which followed a sudden attack of apoplexy. He was sixty-nine years of age. He has been for many years a beloved and honored ornament and support of the great denomina tion to which he belonged, and was respected universall for his character and ability by Christians of all sects in the country. Bishop Waugh was elected to the episcopal office in 1836. Previous to that time he was a resident of New York city, and for several years had charge of the

Methodist Book Concern.

The Rev. Bishop Thomas A. Morris, who has been bishop next in the order of seniority, will succeed to the rank of senior bishop, vacated by the death of Bishop

AN IRON STEAMER. - There is now in the course of co. truction, at the extensive ship yard of Messrs. Harlan k Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Delaware, a large iron teamer, intended to run between New Orleans and Texas via Beswick bay. She is owned by Commodore Vande bilt, and it is his intention to make her one of the strong est and best-built bouts ever constructed. Her length is 230 feet; breadth of beam 30 feet; depth of hold 11½ feet. She will carry a beam engine, with all the modern improvements attached, with 44-inch cylinders and 11 feet stroke. She is to be ready for launching on or about

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE COMEDY NIGHTS. - Two pieces to night.

THERSDAY EVENING, FROMBUARY 11, 1858 First night of the great sensation play, entit STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.

MESMERISM

Doors open at 7; performance commences at 7%. Feb 11 (Int.StatesStar.)

Opera in Baltimore. HERR CARL FORMES, the Great Basso, MADAME ANNA DE IN MARTHA,

One hundred secured seats in dress circle and parquette have been eserved for the citizene of Washington. The train will beave Washington at 5½, p. m., and return after the lose of the house, arriving in Washington at 12 o'clock, p. m. Round-trip takets, including one reserved seat in the parquette or ress circle, and omnibus fare from the depot in Bulmore, 43–50. For sale at Meizeroti's music store. Tickets may also be had for Puritani and the opera matince. Feb 11—tf

Jefferson City Coal Mining and Oil Manufac

THE above company was chartered December 30, 1887. The cost bank belonging to and from which this company will operate is situated in Calaway county, in the State of Missouri, lying about four miles from the Missouri river, on the opposite bank from Jefferson city, and one bundred and twenty-five miles from St. Louis by ratireod. It is a gentle inclined plane from the cross to be coal bank, no valleys or hills inter, easing, giving the company every advantage possible over any other bank that is yet known in the United States. So far as relates to navigation, the case with which the coal can be delivered in the Missouri river, the great demand for the coal by the steamboot, the centre position of the bank for supplying the northern, western, and northwestern countries, together with the great demand for coal in St. Lois, and all the river cities between there and New Orleans, inclusive, no company can compete with use bank got another incestimable prospect of profit; the coal of these banks is said to be inferior to none in the known world for producing barge quantities and a fine quality of oil. No slate or impurities are contained in it. But one great mass of the cannel coal, deposited to a depth as yet unknown, on depth of dout one hundred and sixty acres, clear, pure, and rich as the richest, it possesses all the requisites for generating gas, and, in fact, is now being used for that purpose in Jefferson city. In addition to the Missouri river for navigation, which is equal to any navigable waters in the world, we have railroads built, being built, and projected in almost every direction from Jefferson city.

For mining, one cent per bushel
For delivering to bank and shipping 3,000,000 bushels, five
cents per bushel.
For manufacturing oil, ten cents per gallon.
For incidental expenses \$40,000

Total expense. . . 300,000 The yield and profit are as follows: The coal will sell readily on the river hank at fifteen cents per bushel, and the oil at one dollar and twenty-five cents per gallon:

The yield of 3,000,000 bushels coal at 15 cents

\$450,000

The yield of the 1,000,000 bushels of coal in oil, at fifty per cent loss than its capacity, is 1,000,000 gallons, at \$1 28.1,250,000

To which add the amount from coal, making After deducting former expenses

The above estimate, it will be seen by these acquainted with the coal business, is based upon what can be and will be done at the bank. The stock if now over half sold, and it hot selling. Person desirous of investing, where for safety, large and speedy dividends none can equal, will do well to call on either of the following directors of the consuctor.

ome can equal, will do wen to as a different can equal to the company;

Dr. Wm., M. Belt, of Missouri.

Hon. Wm. Bigher, United Statest senatur from Pennsylvania.

Hon. Allison White, member Congress, Pennsylvania.

Jas. W. Bont, of Jefferson city, Missouri.

Dr. Wm. M. Belt, the president of the company, and Jas. W. Bont the accretary, may be found at Hrows: Hotel for a few days, wi samples of the oil, candle wax, and coal, which they will take pleasu in exhibiting.

JAS. W. BONTA,

Valuable and Most Interesting Book,

For sale at Taylor & Maury's Bookstore, near 9th street. RECORDS of the Revolutionary War; containing the official, military, and financial correspondence of all the efficient of the revolutionary army, from 1775 to 1795, containing the most interesting military, in-toriest, and financial information during that period; also, the organization of all the regiments, showing the names, rank, date of commission, time of cellstment, and services of the officers and privates of each; also, the general and brigade order

GENERALS WASHINGTON, LEE, GREENE, WEEDON, AND OTHERS. LIST OF AMERICAN OFFICERS IMPRISONED.

of their capture, release, &c. An account of the SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNAIL.

w York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, a list of the men, s, &c.; the half-pay, commutation, and land acts of the Cont gress; a complete list of all the OFFICERS WHO SERVED TO THE END OF THE WAR, And acquired the right to half-pay for tife, commutation, and land; proceedings of the 24th Congress and Poined States Court of Claims relative to a restoration of the half-pay acts of the old Congress for the

HERES OF OFFICERS OF THE REVOLUTION;

Virginia half pay and land laws; the reasons which led to the passage of the act of July 5, 1832, by Congress; the names of the Virginia officers who received land, with an interesting account of the military land districts of Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, the localisms of warrants, surveys, &c.;

REVOLUTIONARY PENSION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES REVOLUTIONARY PENSION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES As they now exist, with commentaries thereon, notes on the services of various classes of revolutionary officers, with an extensive list showing the time they died, &c., &c. the large 12m valuation of 600 pages. Price \$1.50. Postage 25 conta to any part of the United States, except California. This work is intended as a book of reference to the historian and scholar, as well as furnishing a thorough guide to persons claiming the to land or pensions from the services of their forestaters during the revolutionary war. The volume contains the manes of over 10,000 officers and privates of the revolutionary army, and should be in the hands of all the decembrant of the brave men who fought under the banner of 76, that the noble actions to their accessors may not except permissection of their descendants, who must retain this work as a memento of their brave deeds and patient sufferings.

LOCALNEWS

NEW ENGRAVINGS. - A portrait of James Buchanan, engraved by J. C. Buttre, of New York, is offered for sale by G. R. Smith, the agent for Washington city, who can be found at the United States Hotel. An admirable likeness, and an excellent work of art, it is a fitting ment for the houses and officers of our citizens, who have for many years been personally acquainted with the many social and political virtues of our present Chief Magis

Dr. Kane at the Graves of Sir John Franklin's Men is the New York Albion presentation plate for 1858. The likeness of Dr. Kane, in his seal-skin dress, is taken from a photograph by Brady, and the interesting event comme orated is thus described by Dr. Kane himself in his own words, extracted from his published narrative:

words, extracted from his published narrative:

"I was still talking over our projects with Captain Penny, when a messenger was reported making all speed to us over the ice. The news he brought was thrilling. Graves, Captain Penny! graves! Franklin's winter quarters! We were instantly in motion. Captain De Haven, Captain Penny, Commander Phillips, and myself, joined by a party from the Rescue, hurried on over the ice, and scrambling along the loose and rugged slope that extends from Beechy to the shore, came after a weary walk to the crest of the isthmus. Here, amid the sterile uniformity of snow and slate, were the head-boards sterile uniformity of snow and slate, were the head-boards. sterile uniformity of snow and slate, were the head-boards of three graves, made after the old orthodox fashion of grave-stones at home."

DEATH OF BISHOP WAVEH.—Rev. Beverly Waugh, the senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, died at Baltimore early on Tuesday morning, and was buried yesterday afternoon, quite a number of his friends from this city attending the funeral. He was well known in "all the country round," having been born in Fairfax county, Virginia, in 1789, and stationed here in 1811, and in Georgetown in 1821 and 1822. Since

WAUGH CHAPEL -The new Methodist Episcopal edifice on the corner of A and Third streets, Capitol Hill, dedicated last Sunday, is to be known as "Waugh Chapel," in onor of the venerable senior bishop just deceased.

A WIND STORM prevailed yesterday, greatly to the disomfort of all who were forced to go out of doors, and o the injury of many shop-keepers, whose wares were amaged by the Sahara-like gusts, which carried the dust nto every corner.

LEXT will arrive in a week, and the festivities of th season" are now at their height. Last evening there were six large entertainments at the residences of as many gentlemen holding high official position, diplomatists citizens. Lectures were announced at the Smithsorfan Institution and at Corcoran Hall; the theatre and concert room were open, and there were also three public balls

BARBER'S COQUETTE continues to attract crowds of vis-Itors to No. 450 Pennsylvania avenue. The price of admission has been reduced to twenty-five cents during th two remaining days of the exhibition

BURGLARIES are common occurrences in this city, now-a days, and the necessity for an efficient police organization is becoming more and more apparent. A surrender of the city charter, that the President may take control of municipal affairs, is a general topic of conversation.

Rigos & Co. give notice to the holders of the guaran tied bonds of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company that the interest thereon to the 1st of January, 1858, will now be paid by order for account of the corpo ration of Washington.

THE OPERA AT BALTIMORE will doubtless attract many of our music-lovers, especially the afternoon performance On Friday, the opening night, Verdi's "Il Trovatore" is to be produced, with Madame IA Grange as Leonora Madame D'Angri as Azucena, Signor Bignardi as Maurico, Signor Taffanelli as the Count de Luna, and Signor Roc as Fernando. The conductor is Carl Anschutz

THE CANAL -It is stated that the fallen rock at the anal tunnel has been removed, and a resumption of nav igation as early as the first of March is confidently ex-

NATIONAL INSTITUTE.—We are pleased to see that a bill

has been introduced into the House of Representatives by

the Hon. George Taylor "for the relief of the National MILITARY PARADES.—Among other attractions well worthy of a visit is the "morning dress-parade" at the

Marine Barracks at 9 o'clock. The force now stationed there parades as a skeleton-battalion of four companies which, with the band, make quite an imposing martial display. Corrections, from responsible sources, of any erro which may find their way into our "local matters," will

always be published. But we decline replying to anony mous comments on statements made on what we regard as good authority, even if published in a dozen different newspapers. ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION must be at a low ebb, since

we notice that an anonymous writer comments on a chance remark of ours about the "decorations" of certain rooms, as if the furniture was spoken of. THE FLOORING of the new House Hall is, we believe, of

wood, and it was not probably essential that any other material should be employed in the surrounding offices where carpets will doubtless be used in cold weather and matting in the summer. THE TEMPEST, a fine steam-tug, has been purchased by

Messrs. Hyde & Davidson, of Georgetown, for \$6,000, and added to their river line.

PRIGHTLEY'S DIGEST OF THE LAWS OF the United States, from 1789 to 1857.—The text given in the words of the Statue Book; the matter arrangest both alphabetically and analytically; giving, also, the decisions of all the courts, both State and federal, in which the construction of the statute law of the United States has been the subject of adjudication, as well as these of the executive departments. executive departments.

"A most convenient book of reference for professional men a others."—Judge McLean.

thers."—Judge me Leon.

+ Cannot fail to be of great utility to the bench and bar."

[Judge Cartis.

"Of great utility and convenience to many classes outside of the le-d profession."—Gov. Window. at procession. —teo. Window.

"Almost indepensable to the lawyer, and highly useful to the stateman and man of business."—Chanceller Fluter.

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Greatly facilitate the labor otherwise required in the examination of the United States laws." Judge Backeur.

will greatly facilitate the labor of the profession, and of all whose occasion to accertain what the law is in reference to the enactants of the federal legislature."—Judge Sanford. " Will save the bench and bar an immen-e amount of labor

The arrangement of Mr. Brightley is not only far preferable for business men, all of whom ought to have such a work, but is more convenient even for the profession."

[Judge Blair, Solicitor Court of Claims.] Complete in one volume of 1,065 large and closely-printed pages a full law binding. Price six dollars; or by mail, notage prepaid even dollars.

REMARKABLE BOOK. The critics do not

hesitate to use strong expressions with regard to Partic and Times of Agron Brong.

Witness the following:

"Of almost unequalled interest."

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More exciting than romance."

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[New York Evangelia.] terest." [Boston Post,
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| New York Evangelist,
| to say that this life is an interesting as

"H is a poor compliment to say that this life is as interesting as yet."

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"Most deeply interesting—fascinating."

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"N. Y. Evening Post. TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore near 9th street

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN Investment.—
For sale, a frame house—two stories, basement, and attlesituated on Utila street west, No. 575, near Window's building. For
terms apply to
Property agent, 282 Ninth street, bet. M and N streets north.
Feb 11—coellin.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Doys Later from Europe. Arrival of the Indian

PORTLAND, (Me.,) Feb. 10.—The steamship Indian

Formano, (Me.) Feb. 10.—The steamship Indian, from Liverpool, 27th January, has arrived at this port. Details of the Indian news are unimportant.

The insurgents were threatening Alumbagh.
The wedding of the Princess Royal, on the 25th, was conducted with imposing ceremonics.

The American ship Adriatic had been captured by a French #tip-of-war, and taken back to Marsellles. Serious disturbatices occurred at Belfast, Ireland, on the evening of the 25th. Books were thrown, riot act was read, and the mob was finally dispersed. Numerous arrests were made.

arrests were made.

Operations had been resumed on the Leviathan. The ship was nine feet on the 24th, and the same distance on the 25th.

THE MARKETS. Sales of cotton, at Liverpool, durin

The Markers.—Sales of cotton, at Liverpool, during the three days preceding the steamer's sailing were 29, 000 bales—all at a stight advance; 4,000 bales were sold on speculation, and 2,000 for export, and closed buoyant at 4d. advance. Manchester advices were favorable, and holders demanded higher prices.

Richardson, Spence, & Co.'s Circular quotes flour very dull, and lower; western canal, 22 a 23s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25 a 27s. Wheat dull; quotations barely maintained; red, 6s. a 6s. 2d; white, 7s. a 7s. 7d.; and 7s. 9d. for choice. Corn active, at an advance of 6d. a is.; mixed yellow, 33s. 6d. a 34s.; white, 36 a 37s.

37s.

Breadstuffs had a declining tendency. Corn firm and slightly dearer. Provisions slessly. Consols 95½ a 95½ for money and account. Becf quiet and sleady. Pork dull. Bacon quiet. Lard steady. Coffee dull. Rice dull, but Carolina firm at 19s. 6d. a 20s. 3d. Spirits from 36s. d. to 27s. 6d.

6d. Wheat dull and Is, lower, Sugar dull at

From Europe. - Latest Despettels. NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The Queen (mother) of Ouded at Paris on the 24th ultimo. Nothing further of

Sale of the Fashion.

Montas, Feb. 16. Walker's steamer Fashion was sold n Monday, by order of the government, and was bought by Mr. Humphreys, the agent, for \$200 unopposed

Great Defalcation.

HARTFORD, (Conn.,) Feb. 9 .- The loss to the Hartford HARFORD, (Conn.,) Feb. 9.—The loss to the HarBord County Savings Institution is one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars. The company have offered a re-ward of five thousand dollars for the delivery of the de-faulting treasurer, John W. Seymour, in Hartford. Reliable information has been received that John W. Seymour was in Columbus, Georgia, last Wednesday,

travelling south. The institution which he robbed so heavily will be wound up. It has remaining only two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars of assets.

Sale of the Pemberton Mill at Lawrence

Bosron, (Mass.,) Feb. 9.—Mr. N. A. Thompson sold yesterday, at auction, the Pemberton mill at Lawrence, six mill powers, the land and buildings, with wheels, shafting, gearing, &c., together with ten boarding-houses and four tenements for overseers, to Mr. David Nevins, for three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Virginia Banks. - Fire.

RICHMOND, Feb. 10 .- A bill is reported in the ho requiring the banks to resume specie payments on the 1st April. A portion of the old cotton factory at Manchester was

burned this afternoon. Loss \$10,000, fully insured here Comonfort in the United States

New ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—The steamer Tennessee has arrived; Vera Cruz is coming up the river. The Mexican Generals Comonfort, Garcia, and Conde are passen-

Morrkets.

New Youk, Feb. 10.—Cotton has advanced a a cent-sales 2,000 bales; middling uplands 12 cents. Flour heavy—sales 9,000 bbls.; State, \$4 15 a \$4 25; Ohio, 5c. lower, \$4 76 a \$4 85; southern, \$4 50 a \$4 Ohio, 5c. lower, \$4, 70 a, \$4, \$5; southern, \$4, 50 a, \$5. Wheat very dull—quotations nominal. Corn buoyant—sales 35,000 bushels; white, 65 a 67½ cents. Beef advanced 25 cents—quoted \$10,50 a, \$12,75. Lard heavy—9½ a, 9½ cents. Sugar steady. Coffee firm—9½ a 11 cents. Spirits of turpentine firm—44 cents. Rosin heavy—\$1,37 a, \$1,40. Rice steady.

"Calender Plaster," "Farmers Plaster," and "Markie Dust," manufactured by the Hudson River Cement Company, at their works in Jersey City, N. J., (opposite the city of New York,) are equal, is not superior, to any made by other parties. Having just repaired their works and recommenced manufacturing for the season, they have on hand a supply of the above mentioned articles, fresh from the multiplease address "Hudson River Cement Compuny," dersey City, N. J. Feb 11—witm

THE HYDRAULIC "ROSENDALE CEMENT,

lem a it was, as it is, and as it is to be; by J. T. Barclay, M. D.
nissionary to Jerusalem; price \$3 50. Just published and for sale b
TAYLOR & MAURY,
Booksellers, near Ninth street.

NEW LAMP AND OIL STORE, opposite Browns
Hotel. The undersigned is now prepared to furnish the pub Hotel. The undersigned is now prepared to furnish the pub-with sperm and lacd oils, camphene, spirit gas, and glass and etal lamps of every description and price.

Feb 9 dimit 235 Pennsylvania av Barbeç's "Coquette."

THIS Celebrated piece of Statuary, the production of WILLIAM R. BARBEE, or Virginia, has arrived in this city and now on exhibition at 450 from, avenue, between Third and Fost and a half streets—front room up stairs.

The "Osquette" has received the highest commendations of prais from critics and cosmoiseurs both in Europe and America, and is not justly ranked among the most brilliant achievements of moder actions.

tiels.

Doors open from 9, a. m., till 10, p. ja.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is pre-cribed with great success by the medical faculty in gravel, gout, chronic rheumatism, dropey, dyspepsis, sluggish circulation of the blood, inadequate assimulation of food, and exhausted vital energy,

and, as a beverage, it has no superior in the world.

Fut up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all the drugglet, and grocers in Washington. Sole Importer and Manufacturer 18, 20, and 22 Beaver street, New York.

CHEAPEST BOOKS ever brought to the Wash

Ington market.—Velvet prayer books, with clasps and ormauts, price \$1.50.

Mith a large assortment of Bibles and prayer books, ranging from
se low prices to the most expensive and highly dialshed styles,
imported from Europe, and designed for the church in America.
reale by Booksellers and Stationers, near 9th street.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON. Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor particularly recommends the above schnappe to per one travelling, or about to actale, in the South or West, on account o its medicinal properties in correcting the disagreeable and often dan gerous effects produced by a change of water, a visitation to which all travellers South and West are periodiarly liable. Strangers should be careful in purchasing the schuspps, as the whole country is flooded with counterfeits and imitations. The genuine has the proprietor's name on the bottle, cork, sort label. For sale by all the druggists and

Dec 13—dâmif Depot 18 Beaver street, New York.

PARASOLS, BLACK SILKS, &c., OPENED TO-ARASOLS, BLAUK SILKS, &C., OPENED 10-day —1 case stylish and new parasols
20 pieces very choice and cheap black silks, in all widths and qualities
200 pieces white goods, plain and plaid cambrie, plain and plaid 200 pieces white goods, plain and plaid cambrie, plain and plaid Nancock modius, Jaconets, Swiss musline, mull muslins, and cambrie dimities, dotted muslins, &c.; in fact, a full stock of all the best classes of white goods in general and special.

special.

The vast amount of white goods annually prosing through our sands enables us to offer them at prices more favorable to the on northern and eastern correspondents send or new supplies

ily. One price only, marked in plain figures; hence no purchaser is ercharges. We are not opening any new accounts. All old bills will be estiled before beginning new ones. We are serious on this point.

We reserve to conselves the right to present for payment any.

bill (made after this date, January 1st, 1855) when we need its

he future all accounts will be closed by cash payments. Notes wift not be acceptable.

The continued financial derangement and general shortening of credits, and the absence of banking facilities, suggest the propriety of the s, and the absence of the basis of the basis

OFFICIAL.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

mes Buchaman, President of the United States, to all schom

Whereas by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, entitled "An act to improve the laws of the Dis-trict of Columbia, and to codify the same," the President of the United States was directed to appoint a time and place for taking the sense of the citizens of the Dis trict of Columbia for or against the adoption of the code prepared in pursuance of said act, and further to provide nd proclaim the mode and rules of conducting such elec

Monday, the 15th day of February, 1858, as the day for taking the sense of the citizens of the District of Co-

The polls will be opened at nine o'clock, a closed at five o'clock, p. in. Every free white finale citiwho shall have resided in the District of Columbia for ne year next preceding the said 15th day of February 858, shall be allowed to vote at said election. The voting shall be by ballot. Those in favor of the

doption of the Revised Code will vote a ballot with the ords "For the Revised Code" written or printed upon the same ; and those opposed to the adoption of the said code will vote a ballot with the words "Against the Reised Code' written or printed upon the same.

The places where the said election shall be hold, and

he judges who shall conduct and preside over the san

For the first ward in the city of Washington at Samue Drury's office, on Pennsylvania avenue. Judges: Southey S. Parker, Terence Drury, and Alexander H.

For the second ward, on 12th street, one door abo-Pennsylvania avenue. Judges: Charles L. Coltman, Charles J. Canfield, and Edward C. Dyer. For the third ward, near the corner of 9th street,

ween F and G, west of the Patent Office. Judges

alentine Harbaugh, Joseph Bryan, and Harvey Critten For the fourth ward, at the west end of City Hall. Judges: William A. Kennedy, John T. Clements, and

Francis Mohun. For the fifth ward, at the Columbia engine-house udges : Henry C. Purdy, Thomas Hatchins

For the sixth ward, at the Anacostia engine-house udges : John D. Brandt, George A. Bohrer, and George

For the seventh ward, at Island Hall. Judges: Samue Pumphrey, James Espey, and John L. Smith For Georgetown, at the mayor's office. Judges: Ed-ard Chapman, John L. Kidwell, and Wm. H. Edes.

For that portion of the county of Washington which lies west of Rock Creek, at Conrad's tavern, in Tennally-town. Judges: Joshua Peirce, Charles R. Belt, and William D. C. Murdock. For that portion of said county which lies between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, at

Seventh street toll-gate. Judges: Thomas Blagden, Dr. Henry Haw, and Abner Shoemaker. And for that portion of said county which lies east of he Eastern Branch of the Potomac, at Goodhope tavern. Judges: Selby B. Scaggs, Fenwick Young, and Dr. Well-

ford Manning.

The judges presiding at the respective places of holdng the elections shall be sworn to perform their duties faithfully; and, immediately after the close of the polls, they shall count up the votes and certify what number were given "For the Revised Code," and what number "Against the Revised Code;" which certificates shall be ransmitted within twenty-four hours to the Attorney eneral of the United States, who will report the same to

Given under my hand this 24th day of December, A. D. L. s.] eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of inde pendence the eighty-second.

Dec 27—d3t&lawtd JAM JAMES BUCHANAN.

GRANITE BUILDING STONE.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock, nt., for turnishing and delivering a stle Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, the following description of best quality of granite stone, viz:

ce best quality of granite stone, viz.

216 blocks, averaging 32 cubic feet each, smooth faced on two sides, and bedded and jointed throughout.

108 blocks, averaging 32 cubic feet each, smooth faced out one side, and bedded and jointed throughout.

508 stretchers, rough faced, with chiest draught, averaging from 16 to 60 cubic feet each, with dressed beds and ends.

57 headers, rough faced, with chiest draught, averaging from 6 to 55 cubic feet each, with dressed beds and joints 410 blocks, averaging from 10 to 60 cubic feet each, smooth faced on two sides, fielded and jointed throughout.

829 blocks, averaging from 10 to 60 cubic feet each, smooth faced on two sides, fielded and jointed throughout.

62 blocks, averaging 14 cubic feet each, smooth faced on two ends, and drossed beds and joints throughout.

63 blocks, averaging about 15 cubic feet each, smooth faced on one side, drossed beds and joints throughout.

64 blocks, averaging about 15 cubic feet each, smooth faced on one side, drossed beds and end joints.

75 arched lintels, averaging from 22 to 66 cubic feet each, smooth faced on throughout.

throughout 144 blocks, averaging from 10 to 50 cubic feet each, a portion

them to be dressed throughout.

The stone, in all respects, to be of the best quality of granite, and the outling and dressing to be true to the dimensions, to be hereafter given, whether in the straight of curved surfaces. It is to be understood by the party proposing that all extra cutting which will arise from neglect will be charged to the contractor.

Samples of the stone enferct, will have, in all cases, to accompany the proposals; and also the extent and locality of the quarry from whence it is to be furnished will be manted.

The deliveries to be completed during the rear 1858, unless otherwise directed, commencing on or about the 16th day of Agrin text, and in such quantities and particular dimensions as will from time to time be designated.

Monifes will be formi-heet for all intricate atones at the expense of the United States, at Castle Cathoun, when applied for by the party with whom the contract may be made.

inted states, at tastic tament, with appear to be perfectly the mitted manufacturary be made.

The proposals will specify the price of the stone by the cubic foot, then dressed, delivered, inspected, and accepted.

Each individual offering proposals will accompany them with the ignatures of two competent persons who are willing to become his metrics. Further details and specifications can be obtained, for the various quantities and sizes of the stones to be furnished, at the United State-Engineer Office, at Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, by applying in person to E. DeRUSSY, Jan 6—4104.

Licut. Colonel Engineers.

By C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

ARE Old Wines and Liquors at Auction.

On Saturday evening, February 13, commencing at 6 o'clock, shall sell at my Anotion Rosm, from Hall, a choice collection of rare old evines and flquors in bottles, embracing in part.

Madre Nores Vino Sherry
Dutt Gordon's Mazinalis brown Sherry
Howard, March, & Co. 4 old reserve Madeira, Queen Labella Sherry

Butt Gordon's Mazinalla brown Shorry
Howard, March, & Co. 4 old reserve Madeira, Queen Leabella
Shorry
200 quart demijohns superior old Bourbon whickey
100 flordon's old conversation Shorry, degina Port
L. P. Madeira, imperial crown Shorry, Regina Port
Lobo Shorry, Queen's Port, Cobicopar pale Shorry
Chelse Amentillado Shorry, old East India Shorry
Sir John Officera's favorite Madeira, pure jude Fort
Superior old organe brandy
Mont and Chamlon's green seal Champagne
300 flasks of March & Co.'s brandy
Mumm's cabinet Champagne, old Pinet Castillon brandy
Laubendeimer wine, St. Julion claret, Curacoa
Maraschito, English shrub, brandy cherires
French cityes, Florence odl, Bordonax pickles
French cordial gin, Monongabeh whickey
Old Virginia peach brandy, Islay malt whickey, &c.
The above stock comprises a consignment from an old extensive and
reliable house in New York, and is represented as being of very an
icrior quality. Those who have purchaseed at our former sales speak
in unqualitied terms of their decided superiority. Terms at sale.

CHAS. W. BOTELER,
Feb 9—d

Feb 9-4

HENRY & CAMPBELL, Bankers, LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Sioux City, Iowa, Enter lands with land warrants or each, or or time, and loan money twostern rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles. Sep 25—4kswly. THE TURNER LEGACY .- Messes. Taylor & Man-

THE TURNER LEGACY.—Messers. Taylor & Mauty have the honor to announce that they have just received from
the provided is accessed for extending water-color drawings by the best English
artists, from the original pictures and drawings by the late J. W. M.
Turner, R. A., in the above collection, the projectly of the English nation, now exhibiting at Mariborough Honor, Leadon.

Also, Simpson's ociobrated historical pianting of the Restoration of
the Arctic Ship Resolute by the people of the United States to ber
Majesty the Queen of England, at Conves, December 11, 1856, consigned to Messer, Taylor & Mostry by the Queen's publishers, Messers
Colonghi & Cv., Lendon.

On exhibition at No. 229 Pennsylvania avenue, over Messers Wall,
Stephens, & Cris store. (Hours from 10, a. m., to 3, p. m.)
Admission 23 cents.